MAYOR CHAPIN STOPPED IT. 200 POLICEMEN PREVENT THE AN-

"IF YOU SEE IT IN

ARCHIST JEWS FROM MEETING. The Courts Refere on Injunction, and So Mayor Issues an Order to the Brooklyn Police-Anarchists Go Home Quietly Without Trying to Open the Hall, At sundown yesterday the Jewish religion required that all who believed in its teachings should enter on a fast and atone for the sins they have committed during the year. When

the first star appeared in the heavens crowds flocked to the synagogues to pray. These were the religious Jews. While the sextons of the temple and the synasogues had been busy during the past week getting things in readiness for the holiday, about 5,000 Jews who live on the east side had been making preparations to observe the holiday after another fashion. se were persons who believed neither in the Jewish nor any other form of religion. They had arranged to hire the Labor Lyceum m Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, in which to carry on their festivities, as they were unable to seure a suitable meeting place in this city.

Herr John Most, whose principles they have adopted, had been invited by them to be present and speak. This fact became known sev eral days ago, and there arose protests from the religious Jews of Brooklyn against having their holy day ridiculed and descarated. Those who were in charge of the meeting, with a view to allaying this storm of objections, announced that Most's name had been taken from the list of speakers, and that the Rev. Hugh Pentecost would speak in his place. The orthodox Jews, however, still protested and attempted to obtain from the courts injunctions preventing the proprietors of the Labor Lyceum from letting the place for such purposes. The courts refused, and the Jews, with Coroner Levy at their head, went to Mayor Chapin yesterday morning. The result was that an order was issued that the anarchist Jews were not to be allowed to meet in the Labor Lyceum. and that the doors of the hall should be closed and guarded by policemen, and that a large force of police should be on hand to earry out the order and prevent the Jews from congregating. The Mayor's order was sent by tele-graph to Capt. Ennis of the Sixth precinct, and Inspector Reilly was ordered on special duty

to see that it was carried out. The floor of the big hall on the second floor of the Lyceum was polished like glass and ready for the dancers. Chairs were placed to seat a large crowd for a theatrical performance before the ball. The celiar of the Lycem was stocked with fresh beer, and all was in readiness for a night and a day of festivity. At about 3 o'clock in the afternoon a Sergeant of police entered the barroom of the establishment and asked for the proprietor. As the La-

police entered the barroom of the establishment and asked for the proprietor. As the Labor Lyceum's proprietors number nearly 5,000, it being owned by the Labor party of Brocklyn, the Sergeant had to address himself to the bartender. To him he said:

This meeting to-night can't take place. We've got orders to close the noers and not allow anybody to enter the hall.

This Sergeant then went away, leaving the bartender much survived. He didn't exactly anderstand the thing, but supposed that when several thousand Jews arrived there they wouldn't find any trouble in holding their meeting. Shortly afterward about a dozen goorly-clad Jews, earrying big bundles, entered he barroom and deposited their burdens on the floor. The proprietor asked what the bundles cantained.

"It's tood," replied one of the Jews, "bread, bolognas, bam, cheese, and fruit, it's for the lunch counter to-night. The rest ain't going to bring anything to est along.

The burtender told them to take the stuff to the hat room anytoining the big hall, which they did. Then they sat around the barroom and waited. Presently some more bundles arrived, and were taken up stairs the same way. While this was going on two men in citizens' clothes, whose suspicious appearance and general sir of shrewiness betrayed their occupation, entered the room and sat down at a table. The bartender recognized them as detectives from Folice Headquarters, and it dawned on him that the police might be in earnest, and might actually attempt to suppress the meeting. His suspicious supersant returned with several more policemen and took yes a position on the sidewalk in front of the Lyceum. Some more Jews arrived, and the Bergeant told them of the Mayor's order. They were thunder struck, and could hardly understand aright why they were not to meet in the hall. Asquad of twenty policemen next, marching by twos, came tramping down the sireet and passed through the main entrance into the carridor leading to the hall. Capt. Ennis was with them, and he told the man behind the tart and passed through the main entrance into the corridor leading to the ball. Cant. Ennis was with them, and he told the man behind the tarthat the hall was to be kert closed. A member of the Committee of Arrangements for the affair arrived, and as he entered the room said gavy in German:

"Now for a good time."

"Now for a good time."

This eye fell on Capt. Ennis and the other policemen, and he turned with a look of astonishment to the bartender, asking for an explanation.

ishment to the bartender, asking for an explanation.

The police," said this individual, "have received orders from Headquarters to prevent you from holding your entertainment to-night. For each tiget into the hall, and the resthing for you to do is to go heme questly and tell the others not to come."

What—wa—what's the matter?" asked the puzzled committeeman, who could not understand the situation.

It was en equity explained to him, and finally he understood. Then his indignation was great, and found vent in a flow of harsh invectives in the Hebrey-German largen against the Mayor and the poice.

"It's an outrage," he harly shouled, "to inflet such adaptite con peace alle men. What have we done? Isn't this a free country? Who

the Mayor and the police.

It's an outrame, he airly shouled, to inflict such adminite on pea eards men. What have we done? Isn't this a free country? Who gave the Mayor the right to prevent us from gathering together and expressing our opinious? We haven't been which to domonstrative. What do the police mean by invading our meeting place? Arrait we entitle to free speech? Why, in Russia they wouldn't dare to interiere with a meeting before it begins. This is shame ut. We had no intenden of doing anything but dance and sing and enjoyeur-solves. And here these tools of the rich preventual America ought to be sammed of its free institutions."

re institutions."
Invectives, expostulations, and protests were the second of the seco Stribis time cuite a large number of Anarchists had arrived in the saloon, and were staring at one smother in biank diamay. But there was nothing for it, Isidor Kobsloft, that was the counstiteement name, hurriedly despatched a half down men to New York to inform those who were getting ready for the entertainment of what had occurred, and to request them not to come to Brooklyn. He also instructed some of the Anarchist lews to stat on the mestives at the foot of the stairs leading to the Broadway and Evergreen avenue stations of the devasted road, and to tell all their friends as they came down the stairs to return to New York at once, without going to the Labor Lyceum. While he was making these agrangements to preserve the peace another aquad of noticemen arrived, and soon atterward, another and still another came, until there were about 100 p. licemen on the spot. The polleemen all entered the Lyceum, and scattered themselves about the building. Some remained in the corridor, others went into a rearroom, and others went out in the summer garden in the rear of the building. Many took off their believes and coats and made themselves comfortable. Inspector fielly appeared about 65 octock, and took command. The polleemen were from the Firth Sixth. Seventh, Fourteenth, and Nineleenth precinets.

The entertainment was to have begun at a before the layer of the summer devasted in the summer devasted has the foot of the elevated stairs had turned back nearly 1,500 people. These who were in the barroom persisted in arguing the mast at the foot of the elevated stairs had turned back nearly 1,500 people. These who were in the barroom persisted in arguing the master with the police Captain, with what result may well be imagined. A crowd collected in the street and two policemen were kept busy dispersing it.

in the street and two policemen were kept busy dispersing it.
Searly a thousand girls and young women lying in the reinhorhood had heard that there was noting to be a bail at the Labor Lyceum, and had come with the intention of seeing the fun, and, it convenient joining it. They didn't know what kind on a ball it was going to be and didn't cure, When they arrived within sight of the lathoun all was dark and the nearest approach to music that sel on the air was the waigzing of the locust cities which kept the crowd a moving.

Mr. Kobeloff told his grievances to a fire a published.

Our recognitions

Our programms for to-night," he said," was to have a farce performed on the stage, sing flussian songs, have recitations, and danding and sating. Mr. Pertends was to be the only speaker and I have telegraphed the new set to no over I vertibling was in readings. speaker and I have thing was in readings, to one over. I verything was in readings, and was conforted outsieves. I came here, and was conforted with the greatest outrage that could be perpetrated in a free country. This had had been codered by the Mayor to be kept closed until to-morrow night. I asked the Unital on what grounds, under what law this was done. He

didn't know; he was simply carrying out his instructions. Do you know who instigated this shameful thing? It was Meses May, the milleousire butcher, who wants to appear before the poor Jews as a sincere believe in their faith so that they will consider his meat kosher; and buy it in preference to other meat.

Do you suppose the rolice would have stopped us if we were not poor and helpless? Why don't they stop other meatings that they are opposed to? This affair was not arranged out of spite or with the intention of ridiculing the Jewish or any other religion. We are not children. We wanted to enlighten our recopie and show them what a true God is like and show them the God that the orthodox Jews worship. We issued a circular in which we imitated the prayer of the Jews. We asked God to abolish poverty, to make us all rich, to let the people run the railroads, not a few individuals. Dr. Richard Gotthell called at my house and asked me to suppress this circular. Of course I refused. We shall try to hire Cooper Union for some night this week and hold an indignation meeting.

What Mr. Kobeloff said about not intending to ridicule the religion of the Jews is contradicted by the tiexets of admission which were to redictie the religion of the Jews is contra-dicted by the rickets of admission which were sold to the Anarchists. They are in Hebrew and are like this:

Grand Yom Zom Kippur Ball.

With theatre,
Arranged with the consent of all new rabbis of liberty.
Roll Nydre Night and Day.
Roll Nydre Night and Day.
Roll Nydre Night and Day.
In the year 6001, after the invention of the Jewish idols, and issue give the birth of the false Messiah, in the Brooklyn Lator Lyceum, 61-67 Myrile street,
Brooklyn.
The noil Nydre will be offered by John Most.
Music, dancing, buffet, "Marseillaise," and other hymns against batan.

"Koll Nydre" is the name of the ceremony which plays the britaness as a considerable with the following the Anarchists who were sent back when they reached the foot of the elevated stairs was Horr Most himself. He could not be found in this city last night.

himself. He could not be found in this city last night.

The SUN reporter spoke to Capt. Ennis and Inspector Relliy with a view to ascertaining on what legal grounds the hall had been closed and the meeting prevented. Capt. Ennis said:

"All know about it is that I received orders over the telegraph wire to prevent anybody from holding a meeting in the hall of the Labor Lyceum until to-morrow night, and not to let the Anarchist Jews gather on the street near the building."

Inspector Heiliy said practically the same thing. His orders came from the Commission or if Police, and it was not his duty, he said, to inquire into legal grounds. The police seemed to sympathize with the anarchists, and treated the few that gathered in the barroom with more kindness and courtesy than they usually pay to people whom they may club with impunity.

Aithough 100 policemen were detailed to the punity.

Aithough 100 policemen were detailed to the hall, yet 500 or 600 other policemen were kept in reserve at the various stations ready for emergency. Police Commissioner Hayden said

emergency. Police Commissioner Hayden said last night:

"The opinion of Corporation Counsel Jenks and the instructions of the Mayor were given verbally, and there is no official written statement as to shy the meeting was prevented. The circular issued by the managers of the meeting was certainly of such a character as to call for extraordinary action. If these men would attempt to carry out the doctrines they preach in this circular we would have to shoot them down like dogs. Even if the meeting had gone on, we had taken ample precautions to preserve the peace. There has been no trouble whatever over the closing of the hall. A notice pairol will remain on duty in the vicinity until the time covered by the Mayor's order terminates, that is, until to-morrow evening."

Superintendent Campbell and:

I received a verba or for for for Commission of the Co

RIGHTERN CARAT DETECTING.

Vallely and Evanboe, Disguised as Truck men, Catch a Check Forger,

William F. Clarke, a beardless young man of 26, whose grandfather is said to have been a sexton of Trinity Church, will be taken to Jefferson Market Court this morning and accused of having committed forgery and of having defrauded several business houses by means of worthless checks. On Sept. 7 a young man bought a watch for \$190 of Casperfeld & Cleveand. He offered a check drawn by himself in the name of William F. Clarke on the Sixth National Bank, and exhibited a bank book of that bank in which Wm, F. Clarke had a credit of \$1,500. They accepted the check, and the following day it came back marked "no ac-

Clarke, it was learned, went to that bank on Sept. 3 and offered for deposit a check for \$1.500 purporting to be drawn in his favor on the Second National Bank of New York by Mrs. C. Donovan, milliner, now then Newport. After some questioning, the check was accepted. He

some questioning, the check was accepted. He began to draw against it at once, and several of his small checks had been paid before the \$1.500 check came back dishonored. It was pronounced to be a fergery.

Detective Sergeants Vallely and Evanhoe were detailed to find Clarke. From his description and his handwring they recognized him. His picture is 1.829 in the Rogues Gallery. His father is a plumber in Ferty-seventh street. Two years ago the son was arrested for swindling with forged checks. He went to the Elmira Reformatory. Viten he got out on Jan. last he tried to ge' his picture out of the Rogues' Gallery, but fried.

Vallely and Evanhoe found that his mother lived at 224 Jefferson street, on the confines of Tremont. They watched the house all last week.

One night a man came out, and Evanhoe asked him for work. The man said Mrs. Clarke was going to move on Monday. Evanhoe offered to do the moving for her, and secured the job. On Monday morning he and Vallely and a real truckman were on hand bright and early. They lugged out furniture and loaded it up.

Mrs. Clarke sent the first two loads to 159th

early. They lugged out furniture and loaded it up.

Mrs. Clarke sent the first two loads to 159th street and Courtiandt avenue. When the last load was out of the Tremont house she said she had changed her mind and would move to 256 West 123d street. They took that load to the new address, and found one of the rooms apparently already occupied. There was a folding bed in it, books, and eigarettes.

While they worked they watched, and young Clarke came out. He fought fiercely when they arrested him. In his pockets they found a false moustache, a pair of whiskers, and fifty pens of different styles and sizes.

At Police Headquarters he was identified by Moses Jacobus of Casperfeld & Cleveland, by A. W. Johnson of Merwin, Hurbut & Co., where he had bought a revolver and other goods, and by Gluth & Coyle, of whom he had bought the false moustache and whiskers.

Three Bank Robbers Folled by the Cash. ter's Sharp-witted Sister.

LEBANON, Pa., Sept. 23 .- A very daring attempt to rob the People's Bank here was neatly frustrated by the shrewdness and prompt action of an observing young lady who lives just left and Assistant Cashier Elmer E. Hauer was alone behind the desk in charge. His first visitor was a short, thick set strange man, with a dark beard, who asked a number of green questions about sending a draft to some neighboring town. The next man to enter was a tall person, also a stranger, who, seeing that the assistant cashler was engaged and appa-

the assistant cashier was engaged and apparently being in no hurry, stood in the middle of the floor one new wide a large newspaper, and seemed to be reading.

The third man of the party, who had also come in was a lightly built young fellow, with a smooth face. The latter's movements were completely hidden from the cashier's sight by the tail man, who stood up holding the spread out newspaper. Suddenly the young man, unseen, dropped upon his hands and knees and erept around the counter toward the open yault of the bank and to where Assistant Cashier Huser was sitting. The young man had a anndelut in his hand, probably to knock Mr. Hauer unconscious, but before he got near enough a young woman briskly entered the bank.

The tail man with the newspaper turned sharply around, still holding the sheet so that the lady could not see in the direction of the cashier.

What do you think of this picture?" he

the lady could not see in the direction of the cashier.

What do you think of this picture?" he asked, and then quickly added. "some one is calling you from the opposite side of the street." The young woman quickly stepped away from the man and shrieked out. "They are rothers. There's one sneaking on his hands and knees. Look out. Elmer, they mean to kill you."

Cashier Hauer quickly turned, seized his pis-Casher hader quiety turned, series in spia-tol, and the next moment the three would-be burglars dashed for the door and escaped. The young lady was Miss Hauer, the cashier's sister, who lives opposite, and who saw the strange men acting suspiciously.

Cot, Camp Agains: the Captains. Col. John T. Camp of the Twenty-second Regiment forwarded yesterday to Brig.-Gen. Louis Fitzgerald the charges against the six Captains of his regiment arrested for con-Captains of his regiment arrested for conspiracy. The men are Capts, George E. B. Hart of Company K. Nathaniel B. Thurston. Company E. William E. Preece, Company A. George F. Demarcst. Company G. James W. Finch. Company H. and William J. Maidhoff, Company B. The charges are that the six Captains conspired to have their superior. Col. Camp. court martialled for his alleged tailure to account for funds received for old uniforms. The charges were forwarded last evening to Adjt. Gen. Porter at Albaby.

Forgot Where She Had Put Her Diamonds, Mrs. Ada Lobbell Hilliard reported to the West Forty-seventh street police on Aug. 2 that diamonds valued at \$3,000 had been stolen from her flat. 357 West Fifty-eighth street, the day before. She said that she had wrapped day before. She said that she had wrapped the jewelry in a handkerchief and laid it on a table in her bedroom while she took a nap. When she swoke in twenty minutes the diamonds were gone. The police could make nothing of the case, and nobody was arrested. Yesterday Mrs. Hilliard told the police that she had found her missing diamonds in a flower por. She remembered that she had put them there herself and forgotten all about it. The handkerchief part of the story, she said, was a dream.

He Married on Adventuress.

HENDERSON, Ky., Sept. 23.-To-day Daniel Perry, a carpenter, well advanced in years, brought suit for divorce from his wife. Ameli perry. He advertised a year ago in a Chi-ago newspaper for a wife and caught one, a spruce-tooking middle-aged woman. She came to Henderson, and the two were married. The female sharper, for such she torned out to be, only fived with the old gentleman three days. During that time she bambooxies him out of \$400, with which amount she skipped the State.

The superbly appointed New York and Chicago Limited via the New York Central and Stadeon River Religional, is the facegrided placetesuiti Central gray criterial for appeal and shedance. It leaves Grand Central stetler work face at 28 Med Al.—Med.

the day of national humiliation, and the only fast day which the Mosaic law recognizes. After the fall of the temples of Jerusalem, more fast days were in-tituted, but Jones, the Day, but which the Talmud refers to as. The Day, has always been the most escred holy day of the Jewish year.

The fast, like all other holidays, lasts from sunset of one day to sunset of the next, or, as the rabbis have it, until three stars appear in the sky. In former times the day was observed they be striet Jews with very complicated ceremonies. The high priest who conducted them had to spend seven days before the holy day in solitary confinement. The overmony consisted partly of killing young bullocks, goats, and lambs, and strewing incomes over them while they were burned on the sitar.

Latterly nearly all of this ceremony has been dispensed with. The strict modern Jews, on the day previous to the day of explicition provide a chicken, which is sent to a rabbit to be slain. The head of the family takes the low by the legs and swings it several times over the salar, The head of the family takes the low by the legs and swings it several times over the supper is served, and after that they entered the control of the same day, an hour before the synagogue service begins a sumptuous supper is served, and after that they entered the control of the same day an hour before the synagogue service begins, a sumptuous supper is served. And after that they entered the control of the same day and hour before the synagogue service begins a sumptuous supper is served. And after that they entered the same day and the control of the same day and hour before the synagogue served the served and served the served and setter the served and served th

and, pounding his fist upon it, began to say un-pleasant things. His utterance was thick and his language was profane. He was well dressed and had the lighted stump of his eigar between the second and third fingers of his right hand. He held it as if it had a handle like a corkscrew. Everybody in the café recognized him and commented on his appearance in audible tones of disapproval.

Billy Edwards, the expert boxer, whose business it is to maintain order in the gallery, apness it is to maintain order in the gallery, approached Mr. Sullivan and in a pleasant tone told him that such language was unparliamentary. He urged the big fellow to go back quiety to his cab, and intimated that it would be a wise thing to confine blimself to apollinaris water. The hint was playfully given, but the big fellow did not accept it in that spirit, although he know Edwards personally. He elenched his list around the cigar and held it under Mr. Edwards's nose, and observed that it would be a ciever thing for Edwards to let him alone.

him alone.

Detective Jacobs, who is justabout one-third the big failow's size, raw the interview from the Broadway office, and he walked up with considerable dignity to endorse the suggestions of Mr. Edwards that it would be best for Mr. Sullivan to leave the gallery. He intimated that if Mr. Sullivan lingered in town he might, forget the fact that he had to act that night.

The big fellow looked down at the little detective.

The big fellow looked down at the little detective.

"Who are you talking to, anyhow?" he said, and he fired off a big eath at the little detective. Jacobs explained that he was a police officer, and in an injured tone said that Mr. Sullivan ought to know that perfectly well, seeing the number of times that he, Mr. Jacobs, had been introduced to him. He spoke to the naif-intovicated actor in a very kindly way, and finally got him into a fairly good humon. The big fellow pulled a cigar out of his pocket, and stooping over handed it to the little policeman.

The big fellow patter a cigar of to its pocket, and stooping over handed it to the little policeman.

"You are trying to jolly me up." he said, "but it's ali right."

A crowd came in from the corridor to see how its looked "under the influence." Their stares neatled him, and he asked Jacobs what they wanted there gaping at him.

"That is one of the penalties of greatness," gaid the detective diplomatically. "You know, Mr. Sullivan, you can always draw a bigger crowd than President Harrison." Then he put his arm around the big fellow's waist in a friendly sort of way and undertook to load him out to Broadway. He had praviously sent word out to the cabman to drive around to Broadway for Mr. Sullivan.

Sullivan shoved Jacobs's arm ayay, and told him that he didn't need heip to get out when he felt like it. He looked around at the crowd once more with an expression of contempt, and staggered out to Broadway. He jammed his hand into his trousers pocket when he reached the sidewalk and, yanking out some love silver, drouped it on the pavener.

when he reached the sidewalk and yanking out some locae sliver, dropped it on the pavement. The small boys in the neighborhood, who had growded around the entrance, scampered forward and snapped up the money. Sullivan lurched unsteadily into the cut, slamming the door after him, and the cab rattied up Broadway. The big fellow had muttered to the driver to take him to Jim Wakely's.

Nome time later Manager Dungan B. Harri-

watered to the driver to take him to Jim Wakely.

Some time later Manager Duncau B. Harrison came into the hotel with a rush. He had heard that his stur actor had broken loose, and he had started on is chase after him. Jacobs tole him the route, and Manager Harrison hurried out of the botel up town. Detective Jarobs and disat night that he heard that Mr. Harrison had succeeded in fluiding his star, and had got him safely out of tows.

Sullivan returned to Taylor's Hotel, Jersey Circ at pint He was a little shaken his face.

Sullivan returned to Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, at night. He was a little shaky on his feet, and his voice was gruff. He disposed of several bottles of champagne, and a friend assisted him into a cab and he was driven to the Academy of Music. His legs almost went from under him several times during the play, but he managed to get through his part all right. After leaving the Academy he was driven to the hotel. He made a beeline for the barroom. There were several Jersey City politicians at the bar, and Sullivan invited them all te drink. At midnight the corks were pooping in great style and Sullivan was having a big time. Actor Hurrison warned Sullivan that he would have to get into condition for the matine today, and he succeeded in switching John off to seltzer and lemon. At 12:30 he induced Sullivan to break away and go to his room.

A Lineman Shocked From a Pole and for a

Michael Fitzpatrick of 214 East 25th st. a lineman for the Metropolitan Telephone Company, while repairing telephone wires on a pole in front of 1.526 First avenue vesterday touched a supposed dead wire, which proved to be alive. The shock knocked him from the pole into the street, but he wasn't hurt seriously, though he has a burn on his neck.

The wire that came near causing Fitzpatrick's death belongs to the Manhattan Electric Light Company, whose plant is in Eightieth street, near the East River. When Fitzpatrick was shocked he tumbled upon a wagon. He was unconscious and it is believed he was dying. Two priests were sent for, and administered extreme unction to the supposed dring man. Fitzpatrick recovered soon after. He didn't want to go to the hospital, but the priests advised him to go, and he was sent to the Frestylerian Hospital. His collar bone is broken and he is also suffering from internal inputes and the burn from the wire on the neck. It was said however, that he would be all right in a short time.

Fitzpatrick has had two other adventures with electricity. On Aug. 2 he was knocked from a pole in like manner, and was laid up for three weeks. He had been to work but a week when he was again knocked off a pole at Bowery and Third street. street, near the East River. When Fitzpatrick

AGNES ROBERTSON'S CLAIMS. Steps to Enforce Them Upon Dies Bouck-

Agnes Robertson Boucleault, whom the English courts pronounced the lawful wife of the dead actor by granting her a limited divorce last year, has already begun, through Howe & Hummel, the legal fight to enforce her claim to the dramatist's estate. Since January they have had a suit on in the Supreme Court to enforce a decree of the English court of Oct. 29, 1889, granting \$150 a month alimony to their client. Mr. Hummel said yesterday that no payment had ever been made by Mr. Bou-cirauit. He disputed the juri-diction here of

cleant. He disputed the jurisdiction here of the English court.

Mr. Hummet thinks that Mr. Bouelcault loft no will in which event his client and her chidren by the actor are the sole inheritors. He served notice on the buryogate vesterday that any application on behalf of Louise Thorndyke for letters of administration would be opposed. As soon as Agnas Robertson, who is on the bortin, lands in New York application will be made in her behalf for letters. If a will be produced in favor of Louise Thorndyks it will be at acked.

It has been said in several newspapers that Mr. Bouelcault left no considerable estate, but his wife's attorneys think otherwise.

CLARINDA, Ia., Sept. 23.-Fernie Liale, aged 12, and his 9-year-old brother were at a picninear town, when the little boy fell into a deep creek and was unable to get out. Fernis bravely plumed into the creek, and after a hard struggle got his brother near the chors, and he scrumbled out, but the resum was so exhausted by the effort that he same and was drowned.

CLOSEST OF OCEAN RACES.

The City of New York Wins by 14 Minutes, 94 Minutes Behind the Record, The Inman line steamship City of New York.

In the race she victoriously finished at Queens-town sesterday with the Teutonic of the White Star line, came within 24 minutes of the eastward record (5 days 22 hours and 50 minutes). made by the City of Paris in December last. Her time was 5 days 23 hours and 14 minutes. and she beat the Teutonic by only 14 minutes There has never been a closer contest in the history of transatiantic hustling. Both racers covered practically the same course, which the City of New York measured as 2,778 miles. The figures of the Teutonic were not tele-graphed to this side, but as she was only about within sight of her rival during the first three and the last two days of the voyage, she probably didn't cover a mile more of water.

The big boats parsed Sandy Hook Lightship on Wednesday morning last thus:

City of New York, 2001, Tentonic, 8-77.

on wednesday morning last thus:

City of New York, sc/st, Tentonic 8-07

The weather was mild and the sea peaceful.

Up to Saturany last they were within sight of each other. Then a log set in, and for nearly two days the anxious bettors on either ship caught never a glimpse of the other. The weather cleared on Monday, and there was much jubilation on the Inonan ship when the Teutonic was observed about eight miles astern. The daily runs in knots of the City of New York from noon to non were.

54, 427, 438, 434, 440, 474, 471, 59.

The City of New York's time, as given, is from a despatch to the agents here. The Teutonic's time was figured out at the office of the company here. It should be the time to Boche's point. The cable despatches say that the times of passing Brow Head, several hours this side, were: City of New York, 9:55 a. M.: Teutonic, 10:36 a. M.

At the office of the White Star line it was said that the reason the Teutonic was beaten was because she cannot get as much power out of American coal as the City of New York can.

There have now been staten voyages to and from Queenstown under six days. The City of Paris has made seven, the Teutonic four, the Majestic three, and the City of New York two.

BIG FIRE IN ASPINWALL.

The Town Partly Destroyed by an Acci-

PANAMA, Sept. 28. via Galveston.-It is offcially reported here that the town of Colon (Aspinwall) is burning. The greater part of the own has already been destroyed.

caspinwall) is burning. The greater part of the town has already been destroyed.

This message was received yesterday at the office of the Panama Railroad Company in the Mills building:

"Coloon, Sept. 23.—An accliental fire, commencing at midnight, destroyed all the buildings on Front and other streets back between the general offices to within one block of the passenger depot. The company's general offices were burned. Records partially saved, about twenty cars, sixteen loaded with freight, burned. All the company's other buildings and wharves were saved. The company's loss is roughly estimated at \$20,000. Transit not interrupted.

A representative of the railroad company said: "Our greatest loss, we fear, will prove to have been the burning of very valuable records, which cannot be replaced. Of course the \$20,000 damages mentioned in our despated only means the actual money loss to our company. The damages to private parties in the city may mount up to several hundred thousand dollars.

"As to the general damage to the city we know nothing. Though buildings down there are all built of wood, there are many very large and valuable. The fire seems to have swept over the business part of the city.

"Probably there is very little insurance, as American insurance companies have refused to take risks and English companies have refused normous rates."

to take risks and English companies charge enormous rates.

"Much of the real estate in Aspinwall is owned in New York city. Issaes & As-h. who have offices in the Stewart building, control a good deal of it."

Owing to the rictous behavior of a mob of loctors the military opened fire with ball cartileges, killing and wounding several persons. Refunctionements of police have been despain hed from Pinama. A supply of for direct as also been sent. Everything is reported quiet now.

TWENTY-FOUR LASHES.

A Boy Stabber Flogged by His Father by Order of the Magistrate.

OTTAWA, Sept. 23.-When David Smith the ten-year-old boy who two weeks ago last Sunday stabbed young Peter Hausen close to the heart with a pocketknife, was before Magistrate Dumble at Cobourg for sentence the Judge said the prisoner had been guilty of a very bad offence, and had shown a bravado that was as-tonishing. He was undoubtedly a boy of bad proclivities, yet the magistrate felt that to send to prison a lad of his tender age would simply reformatory at Penetanguishene for five he came out. The magistrate said he would have preferred to send him to the industrial he came out. The magistrate said he would have preferred to send him to the industrial school at Mimica, but found that this could not be done without expense to the municipality, as the Government of Canada had nade no provision for it. Under all the circumstances his Honor thought the best thing that could be done was to give the boy a severe florging. He said that if Smith's father would give the boy twenty-four lashes on the bare back with a birch gad, and infiled punishment conscientiously and to the satisfaction of the Court, he would not send the bay to the reformatory.

The father reality accepted the magistrate's suggestion, and in the poice cells below, in the presence of the chief constable, the boy culprit was severely flogged by his father. Each stroke of the gaid left a livid wet upon the back of the boy, who cried with the pair. After the boy had recovered somewhat from his castigation he was taken back to the court room and sentenced to close confinement in the county had for the baiance of the month. The magistrate's nevel mode of punishment is generally commended by the townspeople as whose an isalutary. The same plan was adopted in a similar case by a londen (Eng.) magistrate a shore time ago. This is the first time it has been tried in Canada. time ago. This is the tried in Canada.

MUST NOT ATTEND THE CELEBRATION. The Trouble Over the Cotton Centennial at

Pawincket,
Providence, R. I., Sept. 23.—Bishop Harkins of the diocese of Rhode Island has declined to participate in the celebration of the cotton centenuial at Pawtucket. In his letter to Edward W. Blodgett, Chairman of the committee, he

says: "Considering the object of the celebration and the manner in which it is to be conducted. I decline to assist in it."

The Rev. W. Halligan, pastor at Pawincket

has come to the conclusion not to allow his

has come to the conclusion not to allow his Sunday school to participate in the carade for the following reasons:

"When the matter was first latd before me I consented to have my children take part in it, feeling that it was to be a nurely circ affair. A glance at the programme, however, convinces me that I was mistaken."

A committee consisting of the Rev. Joseph J. Woolley, H. B. Metcall, and the Rev. Joseph J. Woolley, H. B. Metcall, and the Rev. Joseph Builen, conferred with the Bishop this morning.

Bishop Harkins and his clergy tell the committee that they cannot allow the Eunday school children of their church to partic rate in atterns with jersons who are not of their religion. Any official blessing which the children receive must have the send of their mich on it. The statement is also made that the fiber the least the or the confert of the children is taken into considerate in in the meanire accommodations formished for them in the grove by the committee.

Dr. C. A. Benedict of 839 West Nineteenth

This Man Robs Deciors.

SENATOR SHERMAN'S FIRMS.

He Thinks There Should be Arrangements for Reciprocity with Canada, Tonoxro, Sept. 23.-At the meeting of the

Commercial Union Club to-night this letter, written to Erastus Wiman by Senator John Sherman, was read: " WASHINGTON, Sept. 15, 1890,

"Mr France Wisson."
DEAR SIR: Your note of the 15th, enclosing one from Mr. Goldwin' Smith, is received. The provisions of the McKinley bill no doubt do apply with some severity to Canada, but the bill is general in its application to all countries. It is no doubt a high protective tarif. and will test the policy of such a law. It is not espe fally a med at Canada, but is general in its terms. I do bolieve that with a little forbearance and moderation on both sides of the line, the feeling will become universal here that special arrangements for reciprocity and trade should be entered into between the two countries. There is no purpose to wage commercial war on the Dominton of Canada with a view to force annexation, Such a thought, I suppose, never entered the mind of a member of Congress. If there is any

celing here for annexation it grows out of the belief that annexation would be better for the people of both countries, and not from a wish to annex or conquer or persuade the people of Canada to become a part of the United States. I intend at the first opportune moment to offer a resolution for reciprocity, and test the sense of the Senate. Yours very truly.

THE TRAIN WRECKERS IN COURT. Kiernan's Examination Postponed-Buett to be Sentenced To-day.

Thoy, Sont. 23.-The examination of John Kiernan, charged with obstructing the New York Central track at Karners, Albany county, on Aug. 29, to have been held before Justice Grogan at West Troy this noon, was adjourned until Saturday. The defence insisted that they would not proceed until F. A. Harrington, the assistant superintendent of the company, who swore out the warrants, was first called. Harrington was absent, and sent a physician's certificate that he was too iii to attend. The prosecution was ready with other witnesses. but the defence objected. They wanted Harrington first, and would listen to nothing else. Cain and Buett were taken from the Troy jail

to be used as witnesses. The former confessed that Kiernan and he did the job at Karners. Buett pleaded guilty in the Reasselner County Sessions to-day to misplacing the cabbage switch between Greenbush and Castleton. He will be sentenced to-morrow. John Reed, who confessed complicity in that crime, will be placed on trial.

KILLED AT A CROSSING. Three Persons Lose Their Lives Near Salt Polnt. POUGHEEFSIE, Sept. 23.-A bad accident occurred on the Central New England and West-ern Railroad at Van Dewater's crossing, near

Salt Point, this afternoon. Mr. Wilson Van Dewater and wife and Mr. John Lattin came to the crossing in a two-seated, one-horse wagon. They were on their way to Salt Point. The Boston and Harrisburgh express, bound east, was approaching at the rate of forty miles on hour, and they attempted to cross the track ahead of it. The engine struck the wagon, completely demolishing it. Mrs. Van Dowater was hurled through a wire fence near by. Her neck and skull were broken. Mr. Van Dowater was thrown toward a creek. Both his legs were broken, some ribs broken, and his skull fractured. Mr. Lattin was thrown into the creek, not deed a few minutes later. The others were instantly killed.

The Van Dowaters leaves two little girls, and Mr. Lattin a wife and two grown daughters. Both were well-known farmers, particularly Mr. Lattin, who was known alliever Dutchess county. The horse attached to the wagon was killed. ahead of it. The engine struck the wagon,

HAMMERED THE ICEMAN'S HEAD. He Would Wet the Stairs and the Jantter

Wouldn't Have It. James Hickey of 54 Gansevoort street, who has been serving ice at 254 West Fifteenth Abbett of New Jersey. Hugh McLaughstreet for some time, annoyed the tenants by lin, Sheriff Daniel E. Sickles, ex-Senator Murcarrying the dripping cakes through the house. The janitor, George Funk, remonstrated, but yesterday Hickey attempted to carry a block of ice up the stairs. He was stopped by Funk. A ice up the stairs. He was stopped by Funk. A wrangle ensued, and, it is alleved. Andrew Baner, Funk's nephew, struck Hickey in the head with a hammer. The iceman was taken to the New York Hospini, where it was found he had a tracture of the skull. Funk was arrested. Justice Gorman, at Jefferson Market, discharged him upon proof that he had not assaulted Hickey. Bauerhasn't been caught yet. Mrs. Gordon Mackay Gets a Divorce,

NEWPORT, R. L. Sept. 23.-The divorce case of Mackay sought separation from her husband Justice Matte on of the Supreme Court. The testimony of an Italian was considered satisfactory, and the divorce was granted. Mrs. Mackay will have the custody of her two

children.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.-Millie Panhorst, aged 22, last night shot and fatally wounded Famuel Goldberg, to whom she has been engased. Goldberg told the girl his family and religion would prevent their being married in the usuar form, but he would marry her by contriet. When she religed he threatened to kill both her and himsel, and it is believed his threats neit d her to shoot him.

Earthquake in South Carolina COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 23.-Six distinct shocks of earthquike have been reported as occur-ring about 3:20 this morning. The last shock was noticeable for nearly a minute. A run-thing accompanied the shocks, which appeared to come from the south.

It will be fair and a little cooler to day than rester-day. The forecast for Connecticut and eastern New York is that it will be fair, with stationary temperaure and southerly winds. Yesterday was clear and

comfortably cool, with a fair, southwesterly wind.

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6 A. M.	54	614	17	M.	612	714
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Bignal orrice tonecast till b.r. m. weinspaper.
For Maine, New Hampakire, Vermont, Museuchnetts,
Rhode Irland, Connecticus, and Eastern New York, July; tigning cooler; terstrein winds.

For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, fair; stationary temperature, westerly winds.

SOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Joseph Chamberlain, M. P., is at the Brevoort House. A young frish gratiess from kildare arrived yester-day at the large office on the steamship Auctioria. She is tryears od and the feet high. She expects to become a household servant.

IN THE THOMAS JEFFERSON.

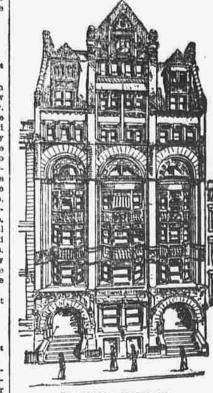
GOV. HILL DEDICATES BROOKLENS DEMOCRATIC TEMPLE.

He Recalls to the Brooklyn Leaders the Essential Principles of Jeffersonis Bemoorney-Gov. Leon Abbett of Non Jersey Also Speaks-Letters of Megre From Grover Cleveland and Senate

Carllele-A Collection in the Clarendon

Hotel-Reception to the New Building The Thomas Jefferson," the new, beauti ful, and permanent home of the Kings count Democracy in Boerum place, Brooklyn, we dedicated resterday with simple but impressive ceremonies. The Boerum place front of the line building was handsomely decorated with flags and plants, and the gorgoous hall of the main floor, in which the exercises took place and which will in future be the scene of all the important deliberations of the partry was richly and tastefully ornamented. It was flooded with electric light from hundreds of lamps, mellowed by the stained glass, and the stage was partly hidden by a bank of palms and other growing plants. In the centre there was a floral piece representing a steamship, and on the table behind this a mam-

moth bouquet was placed. The front of the



THE THOMAS JEFFERSON

gallery was decorated with festooned flags and armorial shields. Coats of armor were on the walls. An oil painting of Thomas Jefferson was suspended over the stage, and directly above it there was another oil painting of flowers. The latter was presented to the Democracy by an unknown person, who signed herself "A Democratic Woman," and she desired it to be understood thatithe gift was presented in admiration of Hugh McLaughlin. the redoubtable Democratic manager.

In less than five minutes after the doors were opened every seat on the main floor and in the gallery was occupied, and very soon about 800 or 900 of the leading representatives of the Kings county Democracy had squeezed themselves within the walls of the hall. This was as many as could be accommodated safely. The audience was composed of the men who have contributed to the building up of the solid and harmonious Democratic organization in Kings county, and of representative Democrate from this city and other parts of the State, 18 included Mayor Chapin, Mayor Grant. Gove Attorney Ridgway, James Rowe, ex-Mayor Howell, Mayor (ileason of Long Island City Park Commissioner Brower, John Delman, Justices Kenna and Courtney, Thomas J. Pears sall, Dr. W. B. Hurd, James J. Conway, David A. Boody, Police Superintendent Campbell, and in fact all the recognized leaders in the organization. Several members of the State Democratic Committee also crossed the bridge after their own meeting and witnessed the inspiring proceedings. O'Connor's band played in a station above the platform.

The exercises began with the formal presentation of the building to the Democratic Gaperal Committee by David A. Boody, President of the Thomas Jefferson Association. Hesaid: More than a century has passed Thomas Jefferson, sided and inspired by his comparriets, gave to the world the Democratic creed. Nothing of a secular character, nothing pertaining to civil government has so distinguished and blessed the century as the effort to make that creed a living reality among men. In grateful remembrance of this, and to perprinciples which have done so much to encour age men and to dignify life, these walls have been reared and this work has been brought to completion. Mr. President of the General Committee of Kings county, I am instructed

to completion. Mr. President of the General Committee of Kings county, I am instructed by the Thomas Jefferson Building Association to say that your headquarters are now ready, and to bid you take possession and conduct the ceremonies of inauguration."

John P. Adams, Chairman of the Democratic General Committee, made the speech of acceptance. He said:

Seven years ago the Democratic party of Kings county adopted a plan of organization controlled by a constitution and rules of order which, with minor amendments, have governed its affairs to the present time. A strice adherion to the written law, in which fair play for each and every member is the leading leature, has produced that harmony in our ranks, without which this sudding would not have been possible, and from which it has been the natural outcome. It would seem, the part of wisdom to avoid any departure in the future from the letter or spirit of our written law of organization and make changes. It found necessary, only by the orderly and definite process of amendment therein provided, lapplause. Fortunate in the possession of an organization which has tended to unity and strength, fortunate in the possession of the dominant rarty in the House of Begresentatives and its attempt to pass the infamous Elections till, that the struggle against centralization and a stefferson has not vet ended, the Democrate the stateliness and beauty of which are at once a type of that unity and strength and a prophecy of its continuation. The dominant and its attempt to pass the infamous Elections till, that the struggle against centralization and a sefferson has not vet ended, the Democrate the party of Kings county, in lastic passession of its new home, pedges uself to maintain with renewed zeal and unswerving idelity those principles laid down by the great anost e of Hemocracy, upon which as new tenders our libertles can be maintained and the prosperity and happiness of our sentity be continued.

The recting for a single county is and happiness of our sentity be continue

Dr. C. A. Benedict of 839 West Nineteenith street complained to the police restorday of a man who is steading from doctors' houses on the west side. He dresses in mourning. His practice is to call on a physician and leave an order to visit a sick person at a certain hour and place. Then he returns to the doctor's office in the dector's office in the dector's absence and tells the servant that he will wait until the doctor returns. He asked that the will wait until the doctor returns. He asked the restoration of west Twenty-third street and provided that he will wait until the doctor returns. He asked to return that he will wait until the doctor returns to the doctor of the restoration of the street and firmed way, was served by the discount of the street and firmed way, was served by the discount of the street and firmed way, was served by the discount of the street and firmed way, was served by the discount of the street and firmed way, was served by the can lay he hands on and gots out. He selds the served and firmed way, was served by the served to the street and firmed way, was served by the served to the street and firmed way, was served by the served to the street and firmed way, was served by the served to the served was served to the street and firmed way, was served by the served to the served was served. The served was served to the street and firmed way, was served to the served was served to the served was served to the served was served. The served was served to the served to the served to the served was served to the served to the served to the served to t